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Israelis Seize 2, Kill 6 Guerrillas in Suicide Group

TIBERIAS, Israel, May 23 (AP)—Israeli forces today killed six guerrillas who planned to take hostages near the Sea of Galilee and blow them up unless Israel freed 20 guerrilla prisoners, the military command announced.

Armed with eight automatic rifles, 30 grenades and 52 pounds of explosives, the infiltrators crossed from Syria into Israeli-held territory with orders to "blow up the houses we had captured with the stages and ourselves as well" if necessary, said one of two surviving guerrillas who surrendered to an Israeli patrol.

"If the demands were not met there would be a massacre," the guerrilla told newsmen at an Israeli forward command post on the Golan Heights.

The suicide squad was carrying messages for the ambassadors of Japan, France, Austria and Romania in Tel Aviv to negotiate the prisoner trade. Their targets were the Israeli fishing settlements of Haon and Ein Gev, the military said.

The plot was patterned after last week's attack on the village of Maalot, where 21 teenagers and five adults were killed. The three guerrillas involved in that raid also were killed.

Interrogation of the captives determined that the gunmen belonged to the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the guerrilla group that mounted the Maalot assault and demanded the release of 23 guerrillas held by Israel, the command said.

"Possibly they were planning to get in touch with me because Kozo Okamoto is in jail here," Japanese Ambassador Kumuhide Kamuro told a newsmen. He referred to the lone survivor of the Japanese suicide squad that killed 26 persons at Tel Aviv's Lod Airport two years ago.

Arab guerrillas who raided Maalot were attempting to negotiate with the French and Israeli command. The French and Israeli command said the guerrillas were 35 teen-aged boys and girls.

Carrying two loudspeakers to bargain for their demands, the guerrillas managed to get about four miles inside an Israeli farming area on the Golan Heights.

The plot was foiled when an Israeli patrol came upon the two gunmen who surrendered. Under interrogation, they disclosed that they were part of an eight-man team that infiltrated from Syria for a Maalot-type operation, Israeli spokesmen said.

Israeli forces launched a search and within hours spotted the remaining six and killed them in a gun battle.

The two prisoners told a newsmen they were based in south Lebanon. The Israeli command said the group was trained for a month in Syria before the mission.

Moscow Sends Arms

CAIRO, May 23 (UPI)—The Soviet Union has begun to ship new arms to Egypt to meet pending requests and is keeping its communication lines with Cairo open in what diplomatic sources today termed an easing in the crisis between the two countries.

The sources said the Russians have resumed arms deliveries after a pause lasting more than six months. There was no word about the types or quantities of arms involved.

U.S. officials believe that American companies can play a major role in Soviet development of natural resources such as chrome, nickel and other minerals. However, because the Soviet Union additionally has been secretive about its long-term planning, these possibilities have been limited.

In discussing the proposal yesterday, officials mentioned as possible examples of cooperation the construction of U.S.

U.S., Russia Plan Agreement on Joint Economic Projects

By Dan Morgan

WASHINGTON, May 23 (WP)—The United States and the Soviet Union plan to sign a long-term agreement for cooperating in large-scale economic projects, President Nixon goes to Moscow next month, Treasury Secretary William Simon announced yesterday.

In describing the proposed agreement, a U.S. official said its purpose will be to "see how what we produce can fit into their development plans over five-year periods and longer, and vice versa."

U.S. officials believe that American companies can play a major role in Soviet development of natural resources such as chrome, nickel and other minerals. However, because the Soviet Union additionally has been secretive about its long-term planning, these possibilities have been limited.

In discussing the proposal yesterday, officials mentioned as possible examples of cooperation the construction of U.S.

aluminum smelters in areas of the Soviet Union where the large quantities of electricity needed are cheaper than here.

"The aim is to match big projects which are mutually beneficial," an official said.

The proposal was announced by Mr. Simon following a two-day meeting here of the U.S.-Soviet Commercial Commission, which was established last year.

At a press conference, Mr. Simon said that the United States was still determined to obtain legislation giving Moscow nondiscriminatory tariff treatment for goods sold here. He said that the United States was also determined to continue to make Export-Import Bank credits available to the Russians when necessary to assist American exporters.

On Tuesday, the bank announced a loan of \$180 million, to be matched by U.S. commercial banks, to finance the sale of fertilizer factory equipment to Russia, with selling agent Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Mikhail Kuzmin at his side, Mr. Simon said Wednesday. "There are great



Two Arab guerrillas, one of them blindfolded, await interrogation after their capture by Israelis in Golan Heights.

Document Is Atlantic-Oriented Britain Presents New Draft Of Declaration on NATO Aims

BRUSSELS, May 23 (NYT)—Britain has presented to other members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization a new draft for a declaration of alliance principles.

It is reportedly more Atlantic-oriented than a draft by France that was presented in October.

According to diplomatic sources in Brussels, the British proposal contains no reference to a separate European identity inside the alliance.

The original French text had stated that "Europe had a defense dimension of its own" and that European political unity had a "favorable effect" on the contribution of European countries to the alliance.

The British plan, presented to the allies last week, will be discussed formally by the NATO ambassadors here tomorrow. The members hope to agree on a final version of the declaration when their foreign ministers meet in Ottawa June 18-19.

Alliance diplomats in Brussels are anxious to see how the new French government will react to the British draft. The new president, Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, is believed to be more open than France's previous leaders to strengthening Atlantic ties, but it is also thought that he firmly favors maintaining a European identity in relations with the United States.

Besides the NATO discussions tomorrow, Foreign Ministry officials from the nine Common Market countries will exchange views on the proposed NATO declaration at a meeting in Bonn May 27-28.

U.S. Welcomes Draft

WASHINGTON, May 23 (AP)—The State Department today welcomed the British draft as "positive."

French Air Force Joins NATO Games

PARIS, May 23 (Reuters)—The French Air Force will join the air forces of six NATO countries in a two-week exercise starting tomorrow, officials said here today.

Squadrons of French Mirage-5 jets will take part, along with aircraft from the United States, Britain, West Germany, Canada, Belgium and the Netherlands.

France withdrew from the NATO military command structure in 1966, but its armed forces have since occasionally taken part in allied land, sea and air exercises.



ACCORD — U.S. Treasury Secretary William Simon (right) reaches toward the hand of Mikhail Kuzmin, acting Soviet minister of foreign trade, after signing trade communiqué, while Soviet aides smile approval.

mission said that if "favorable conditions obtained," the estimated \$2 billion to \$3 billion foreseen earlier for the 1973 to 1975 period would be surpassed.

Trade between the two countries came to about \$1.5 billion last year.

Commerce Secretary Frederick Dent said yesterday that U.S. firms have found a possible market for the Soviet-produced Yakovlev-40, a three-engine, short-range transport plane. Officials said that the commission had agreed on the need for an "airworthiness agreement" which would enable aircraft made in Russia to be sold here.

In Senate Panel Suit Court Decides White House Need Not Turn Over 5 Tapes

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, May 23 (UPI)—The U.S. Court of Appeals today upheld a lower-court ruling that the White House does not have to turn over five presidential tapes to the Senate Watergate committee.

In a unanimous decision, the seven-judge panel agreed with Judge Gerhard Gesell that the committee had not shown that the tapes were vital to its investigation.

Chief Judge David Bazelon, speaking for the court, noted that the House Judiciary Committee, which is looking into possible impeachment charges against President Nixon, has copies of the tapes and he held that the Senate panel's need for them is now "merely cumulative."

Judge Bazelon added that the April 30 release of transcripts of 31 tapes, including the five demanded by the committee, further obviated the committee's need for the originals.

He found no merit in the committee's argument that the tapes themselves were needed to determine whether portions that were deleted should not have been and to clear up ambiguities in the transcripts. The judge held that the panel's suit "points to no specific legislative decisions that cannot responsibly be made without access to materials uniquely contained in the tapes or without resolution of the ambiguities that the transcripts may contain."

Requested in July

The committee first requested the tapes on July 17, 1973, a day after their existence was revealed in testimony by former White House aide Alexander Butterfield. The White House rejected the request and on July 29 the panel issued a subpoena. The President refused to comply and the committee brought suit.

On Oct. 17, Judge John Sirica dismissed the suit on the grounds that he lacked jurisdiction to rule. The Senate then passed legislation granting jurisdiction to the court and, on Dec. 18, the committee served the subpoena anew.

On Feb. 8, Judge Gesell dismissed the suit, ruling that the committee had not shown that it had a vital need for the tapes that outweighed the need for confidentiality. The ruling was appealed.

The Senate committee's chairman, Sen. Sam Ervin, D-N.C., indicated that he would appeal to the court and, on Dec. 18, the committee served the subpoena anew.

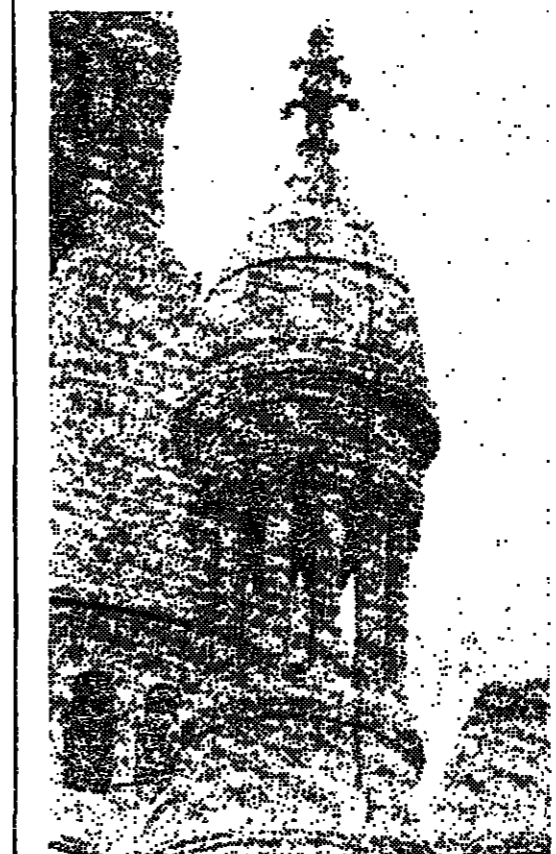
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John Doar, the chief counsel for the House Judiciary Committee's inquiry, told newsmen that the edited transcripts made "inadequate and unsatisfactory" evidence.

Mr. Doar said that he had told the panel, which is now meeting in closed session, that "I have concern about their accuracy and about the judgments of the President in deleting material on the grounds of relevance." He urged the committee to return to its demand that the actual tapes of the conversations be provided.

In April, the panel subpoenaed the tapes of 42 Watergate-related conversations. The President responded by releasing 1,200 pages of edited transcript. Yesterday, Mr. Nixon categorically rejected two other committee subpoenas for more tapes and documents.



Sacré Cœur cupola before the explosion (left) and after it was damaged by blast.

Sacré Cœur Cupola Is Damaged by Blast

PARIS, May 23 (AP)—A pre-dawn explosion today damaged a small cupola of the Sacré Cœur Basilica in Paris. An anonymous telephone caller told a French news agency that the blast was meant to protest the election of President-elect Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, but there was no confirmation that the caller was connected with the blast.

There were no casualties in the incident, but half a dozen worshippers inside the basilica were badly frightened. A priest said that they decided not to let the explosion interrupt their prayers.

The basilica is located atop the hill of Montmartre. It is one of the most famous landmarks of Paris. Thousands visit it every year to view the panorama of the city.

The damaged cupola is one of five flanking the main dome of the church, built in neo-Byzantine style. A church official said that the cupola measured about five feet across.

"The material damage is relatively small," the church official said. "The act was obviously symbolic." He said that the church had not been contacted by the perpetrators either before or after the explosion.

The explosion occurred at 3 a.m. Blocks of stone crushed a car parked in the street beneath the dome.

The French news agency Agence France-Presse said that the anonymous caller claimed to represent a group called "Help Yourself and Heaven Will Help You," a previously unknown body.

Seek to Cut Off Gas and Oil

Ulster Protestants Plan to Step Up Strike

By Alvin Shuster

BELFAST, May 23 (NYT)—Leaders of extremist Protestant groups decided today to intensify their protest strike in the campaign to bring down the provincial government here.

Spokesmen for the Ulster Workers Council, which organized the resistance movement now crippling Northern Ireland, said they would step up efforts to

curtail all gasoline and oil delivery except for medical need. "This government will soon break," an organizer said.

The barricades and checkpoints employed to keep workers from their jobs largely disappeared today. But the hard-liners said that such attempts to seal off the city were largely irrelevant now because automobiles would soon be without gasoline.

With the province coming to a standstill, most industry has been shut down—the British government faces a crucial decision on how to avoid total chaos without a possible military confrontation with the well-armed Protestant groups. British leaders and the provincial government have refused to talk with the leaders of the newly formed workers council, which is seeking to force new elections in an effort to supplant the governing coalition of moderate Roman Catholics and Protestants.

Later today, Prime Minister Harold Wilson called an emergency meeting in London tomorrow of the leaders of Northern Ireland's three political parties involved in the provincial executive to discuss the crisis.

Electricity Warning

The Northern Ireland electricity service warned tonight that a shortage of materials could lead to "a complete shutdown" of all power by the weekend. The strikers have limited the flow of electricity to about 30 percent of normal, leading to widespread blackouts.

The workers council, supported by other extremist Protestant organizations, has taken on itself the job of issuing special permits for those who need gasoline, want to open their business or pass any checkpoints. A line again formed outside the headquarters of one of the groups as a mixed crowd of middle-class and

working-class residents sought to obtain the special permission from a man in a garage.

Such activity led Merlyn Rees, secretary of state for Northern Ireland, to accuse the movement's leaders of trying to "set up a provisional government in Northern Ireland, issuing their own ration books." He again insisted Britain would not yield to blackmail.

Still, the provincial government, with the support of Mr. Rees, made a major concession yesterday to the extremist Protestants by agreeing to water down proposals for an all-Ireland council. The decision, designed in part to undercut support for the extremists by easing Protestant fears of the council, (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Wilson Confers A Life Peerage On His Secretary

LONDON, May 23 (Reuters)—Prime Minister Harold Wilson today bestowed a life peerage on his private political secretary, Mrs. Marcia Williams, one of the figures in a controversial land deal earlier this year.

Mrs. Williams, 41, was on a list of 12 new peers appointed by Mr. Wilson. The title means that she can sit in the House of Lords. But it was announced that she would continue to work in her old secretarial capacity for Mr. Wilson, as she has for the last 18 years.

Mrs. Williams, a powerful behind-the-scenes force during the previous Labor administration, became a key figure in a political storm in April after newspapers reported on a controversial land deal involving her name.

Reports Some Progress

Kissinger Offers U.S. Ideas
To Break Impasse on 2 Issues

TEL AVIV, May 23 (UPI).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger presented new American ideas to Israel and Syria today to break the deadlock over two key issues blocking a military disengagement. He reported "considerable progress" toward solving the issues.

A high American official said that Mr. Kissinger will decide after talking to Premier Golda Meir tomorrow whether to sub-

mit a concrete American plan to break the deadlock.

Mr. Kissinger will confer at length with the Israeli negotiators tomorrow and return to Damascus tomorrow night or Saturday, the official said.

At Damascus airport after nearly five hours of talks with Syrian President Hafez al-Assad, Mr. Kissinger said that there was "good progress" toward a disengagement agreement.

A high official aboard his plane bound for Israel on the 10th shuttle of Mr. Kissinger's Middle East mission said that progress was made on thinning out of forces on both sides of the Golan Heights cease-fire line and on the number of United Nations troops to be stationed there.

Mr. Kissinger gave a luncheon today in Damascus for Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam and other Syrian officials who participated in the negotiations.

In the toast, Mr. Kissinger described a separation of Israeli and Syrian forces as "a first step" for a "just and permanent peace" in the Middle East.

"It is time that the peoples of the Middle East begin to devote their talents to peaceful pursuits," he said.

Then, referring to his current disengagement effort, Mr. Kissinger said: "It is my judgment that we have made great progress in this negotiation. Even if we should for some reason not complete it in this session we will surely bring it to a successful conclusion in the near future."

Mr. Khaddam, in responding, said the October war against Israel was fought for the sake of a "just peace." He praised Mr. Kissinger's diplomatic efforts, saying "the American secretary should not be surprised when he hears that he is the first responsible American official from whose lips we hear the clear enunciation of the progress of a just and a permanent peace."

Before going to Syria, Mr. Kissinger conferred for 2 1/2 hours with Israeli leaders in a meeting that produced no visible signs of progress.

Mr. Froehlich said today that he instructed his attorney to see a restraining order against the magazine and to start libel proceedings.

"The federal government will stand behind me but I remain the injured party and must defend myself," Mr. Nollau said in a telephone interview from the Bavarian spa of Bad Toelz.

Mr. Froehlich said the government saw no reason why Mr. Nollau should return early from vacation. The Interior Ministry secretary said Mr. Nollau would resume his duties in the Cologne-based counter-intelligence agency when he returned after the end of the month.

No New Check

Mr. Froehlich also emphasized that the government saw no need for a new security check of Mr. Nollau.

Mr. Froehlich disclosed that Mr. Nollau has been elected this year to head a "special committee" of NATO concerned with security matters. He said there was no reason to believe that Mr. Nollau would have been given such a post if any Western security agencies had suspected him.

Armin Gruenwald, a government spokesman, was asked about the alleged CIA study that Capital said forms the basis for its article. "How should we know about such a study if the Americans say it does not exist?" he asked.

A West German government spokesman said last night that Bonn had Washington's assurance that the report was false and that setting U.S. Secretary of State Ronald Reagan told the West German ambassador "there is no word of truth" in it.

Magazine Statement

The magazine issued a statement today that declared:

"Capital is in possession of a study of the U.S. secret service CIA concerning the espionage affair, Guenter Guillaume and its background. It is claimed in this study that Guillaume was neither the only nor the most important agent in the inner circle of the government. East Germany deliberately sacrificed its agent to protect a top agent."

The statement did not mention Mr. Nollau.

Capital claimed that the alleged study "shows that the CIA illegally set agents on members of the federal chancellors' office."

"Capital stands by what it made public," the statement concluded.

British MPs Vote
To Disclose Own
Financial Affairs

LONDON, May 23 (UPI).—Parliament has voted to force its members to make their financial affairs public.

The House of Commons decided last night in a "free" or non-party vote to establish a compulsory register of its members' business interests.

It also decided to require any Parliament member to state his financial or personal interests during the course of any debate which might touch on these matters.

Parliament acted after a series of corruption scandals at regional government levels, some of which touched members of different governments and members of the House of Commons.

The vote approving the compulsory register was 363 to 168. An all-party committee will be set up to work out the mechanics.

3 at U.S. Base Seized
In Turkish Drugs Case

ISMIT, Turkey, May 23 (UPI).—A U.S. airman and the teenage sons of two other Air Force personnel have been arrested and charged with possession of hashish, police said today.

Police said they found 19 kilos of hashish in the possession of the three men near the Karamursel U. S. Air Force Base, 110 kilometers from Istanbul.



A South Vietnamese soldier walks through the ruins of Ben Cat militia base, which was destroyed by the Viet Cong yesterday. Reports said that eight soldiers were killed.

Red Sappers Blast South Vietnam Base

SAIGON, May 23 (AP).—North Vietnamese infiltrators blasted a government base with dynamite today as fighting entered its second week in the Iron Triangle area north of Saigon, field reports said.

Sharp fighting also continued along the central coastal plain near Phu Cat, 270 miles north-east of Saigon. The Saigon command claimed 47 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops were killed in two clashes north and south of Phu Cat, while government losses were one killed and 31 wounded.

Field reports said the Iron Triangle infiltrators attacked before dawn at the Bach Mai artillery base, located on a hilltop 2 1/2 miles southeast of Ben Cat. Ben Cat is 25 miles north of Saigon. The artillery base was

manned by about 300 government militiamen.

The sappers rampaged through a section of the base, tossing dynamite charges and grenades, damaging bunkers and three of four 105-mm howitzers and blowing up an ammunition dump, field reports said.

First reports said at least 11 government soldiers were killed or wounded.

30-Minute Attack

The sappers withdrew after the 30-minute attack under fire from helicopter gunships and artillery at another base, according to field reports.

The reports said about 100 rocket and mortar shells hit Ben Cat itself from dusk yesterday until noon today, but government casualties were described as light.

South Vietnamese infantrymen and armored vehicles advancing from the south toward Ben Cat reported light fighting with Communist-led forces. The government force is trying to retake three outposts around Ben Cat and the village of An Dien to the west, all lost to the North Vietnamese in the last week. The front of the column was reported about 3 1/2 miles from An Dien.

In Cambodia, the Phnom Penh command said its troops killed 48 Khmer Rouge insurgents in an engagement on the southern defensive line at isolated Longvek, 25 miles north of Phnom Penh. Government casualties were put at four killed and 23 wounded.

Military sources said that, after a lull of more than a week, rebels are pressing close to the compound with its 4,000 government troops and 40,000 civilians.

Thai Troops Quit Laos

VIENTIANE, Laos, May 23 (AP).—Thailand withdrew its last remaining mercenary troops

Giscard Cuts
Protocol for
Installation

PARIS, May 23 (UPI).—France's President-elect, Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, has ordered a drastic cutback in protocol for his official installation in office, Elysee Palace officials said today.

They said he has told security and protocol officials:

• He will arrive at the Elysee for Monday's ceremony on foot.

• Guests will wear business suits instead of morning dress.

• Thirty children from the working-class suburb of Courbevoie will be invited.

• Servicemen in everyday uniform will present military honors instead of the Republican Guard in black-and-red uniforms and plumed helmets.

Naming a Cabinet

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, 48, is scheduled to be officially installed tomorrow of his election. He will be installed in the Elysee Palace Monday, when he will name a prime minister. The new government is expected to be named Tuesday and to hold its first cabinet meeting Wednesday.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, who narrowly defeated leftist candidate Francois Mitterrand in last Sunday's election, was at a private retreat today where he is spending 48 hours for rest and reflection.

His orders for Monday's ceremony, a break with presidential tradition, were telephoned from his private retreat.

Security officials had no comment on Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's decision to make the approximately fifteen-minute walk from the Elysee Palace instead of arriving by motorcade.

New Delhi Given
Plans on Ending
Railroad Strike

NEW DELHI, May 23 (UPI).—Opposition politicians and union leaders offered new suggestions to the government for ending a national rail strike, but the walk-out went into its third week with no sign of a settlement.

SA Dange, general secretary of the leftist All India Trade Union Congress, appealed to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi to refer the strikers' demands for higher wages and bonuses to a bicameral committee and to the Industrial Wage Structure Commission.

Mr. Dange's proposal would keep in advance the workers' demands until the findings of the two commissions were released.

In a new formula proposed by opposition politicians, jailed union leaders would be allowed to meet either inside or outside prison to consider calling off the strike if the government promises to release and reinstate all workers arrested or dismissed. Talks would then resume in good faith.

Lisbon Aide Praises African Rebel

From Wire Dispatches

LISSBON, May 23.—Foreign Minister Mario Soares today praised the leaders of the rebel movements in Portugal's three African territories as "men of great stature" and appealed to the white population to accept self-determination.

Mr. Soares, a Socialist who has been the foreign minister in the provisional government set up by the military junta, made the statement on the eve of his departure for London where he will meet Guinea rebel leaders for the first official peace talks in the 13-year-old African bush wars.

The Portuguese government is hoping for similar talks soon with the rebels in Mozambique and Angola.

Mr. Soares said the first task was to achieve a cease-fire, and that the future of the three territories will be determined in a referendum.

"Details of the referendum have not been worked out," he told newsmen in an interview.

"One of the primary tasks of the government is to calm the white population there."

"We must tell them that their self-determination is in their own interest and for their children's future. It best defends them. We need their cooperation."

The minister then voiced praise for the leaders of the rebel movements—the same men whom the former rightist regime, ousted by an army coup a month ago, had called terrorists and with whom it had refused to deal.

"They are men of great stature," Mr. Soares said, "not only in their own countries, but in the international field."

Meanwhile, two members of the ousted government were taken to a military prison today, apparently opening the way for prosecution and trial.

The government declined immediate comment on the case of former Interior Minister Cesar Moreira Baptista and former Defense Minister Joaquim da Silva Cunha. The two were flown under heavy guard from house arrest on the island of Madeira to Lisbon.

On the labor front, strikes continued to plague the economy. More than 8,400 metal workers

from Laos yesterday, ending more than 10 years of direct Thai military involvement in this country, informed diplomatic sources said.

The last Thai soldiers were flown from the former CIA-supported base at Long Cheng in northern Laos aboard an American chartered aircraft, the sources said.

The Thai "volunteer" troops left 13 days ahead of the June 4 deadline for withdrawal of all foreign troops from Laos under the recent peace accords.

Thai mercenaries were first sent to fight in Laos in 1963, following the collapse of this country's second coalition government between the Vientiane government and the pro-Communist Pathet Lao.

At the height of the fighting in Laos several years ago, about 22,000 Thai soldiers were fighting here on behalf of the Royal Lao government.

MOSCOW, May 23 (UPI).—The Soviet Union today warned Peking that it would cut off Chinese use of Siberian inland waterways unless China started showing "respect" for Russian rights and territory.

The warning was delivered to Chinese Charge d'Affaires Ma Lih by the Foreign Ministry. Relations between the two countries have deteriorated steadily since China refused to release a Soviet helicopter and crew held since March 14.

Some diplomats said that the warning appeared directly related to the helicopter incident. But others said the inclusion of the reference to territory may indicate that it relates rather to the larger question of the disputed border.

The warning statement carried by Tass news agency, and by the government newspaper, Izvestia, did not specifically mention the helicopter. Nevertheless, it was the first implicit threat of specific retaliation by the Russians, who earlier this month warned Peking that it would face "the inevitable consequences" if the craft and its three-man crew were not returned immediately. Chinese Ambassador Liu Hsing-chuan was called home for consultations after that warning was issued.

Today's statement said that the Russians "have always received favorably Chinese requests to use the waterways. They connect the Amur and Ussuri Rivers near Khabarovsk and the Chinese use them when the border Kazakhevo stream becomes too shallow for navigation in the summer."

"The Soviet side sees no difficulties in the solution of the passage of Chinese vessels... if the Chinese side returns to the positions of respect of the Soviet sovereign rights and territorial integrity of the Soviet Union," the statement added.

It was not immediately clear how many Chinese vessels regularly use the waterways or how much of a hindrance such a ban might constitute.

The border issue itself has been simmering since 1969, when clashes farther south, along the Ussuri, claimed the lives of more

5 Charged in Italy
With Art Fakery

FLORENCE, May 23 (UPI).—Police arrested five suspects yesterday and seized 22 paintings falsely attributed to masters ranging from Caravaggio to Modigliani.

Officials said the suspects included a Florentine painter and a Genoese art critic who privately published a book containing reproductions of paintings falsely attributed to important artists. The five were charged with art fakery and deceiving the public.

Evidence linked some of the suspects, who were not identified by name, to Naples art critic Alfredo Schettini, who was arrested Friday on charges of authenticating doctored paintings as 19th-century Neapolitan works.

As 'Men of Great Stature'

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"The Soviet side sees no difficulties in the solution of the passage of Chinese vessels... if the Chinese side returns to the positions of respect of the Soviet sovereign rights and territorial integrity of the Soviet Union," the statement added.

It was not immediately clear how many Chinese vessels regularly use the waterways or how much of a hindrance such a ban might constitute.

The border issue itself has been simmering since 1969, when clashes farther south, along the Ussuri, claimed the lives of more

at the Lisvare shipyard ended a weeklong strike for more pay but her strikes erupted at the Renault assembly plant, Standard Electric of Portugal and some textile plants.

The number of workers made idle by strikes in the first week of the government of Premier Adelino da Palma Carlos ranged from 40,000 to 60,000.

Whites Assured

LOURENCO MARQUES, Mozambique, May 23 (UPI).—Vist-

ing Overseas Minister Almeida Santos today wound up his tour of Mozambique. He promised eventual black rule but assured the 200,000 white residents that "there is no reason to fear another Congo in Mozambique."

He qualified his statement two days ago when he predicted a black government within a year. "Although I personally believe eventually there will be a black government, I am unable to when it might come," Mr. Santos said.

The scandal was believed to be the biggest to come to light in any U.S. embassy during Nixon administration. It will be investigated soon by a Department hearing in Washington and the men may be asked to pay back "provable loss" from their pensions.

The sources said two men also lost their jobs—a keeper who covered up for ringleaders and a tempo employee. These men also were non-Americans.

In addition, the sources said two U.S. diplomats were responsible for their subordinates' misdeeds and lost prompt rights in the Foreign Service.

The men worked in the embassy's administration section buying supplies for the embassies for the U.S. missions here to European Economic Community and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and for diplomatic homes. Despite the NATO section, the spokesman said that there was any indication of espionage.

Regular semi-annual audits failed to catch the pilfering, embassy requested a special audit after a tip from a Belgian prier caused it "to suspect several locally hired people involved in irregularities for personal profit," the spokesman said.

The sources said government almost always prefer to settle court cases involving dishonored foreign employees, to avert a loss of prestige.

Union Leaders
From Europe
Draft Policy

By David Haworth

COPENHAGEN, May 23 (UPI).—The union leaders representing more than 30 million European workers both in and outside the Common Market, met here today to define a united approach to the energy problem, full employment and inflation.

It was the first meeting of the European Trade Union Confederation, which was formed 12 months ago. It is supposed to act as an interlocutor between workers and West European governments.

Although intended primarily as a pressure group in the European Economic Community, the confederation has wider, if vaguer, aims. Its uncertain political objectives were demonstrated today when it accepted for membership the three million workers belonging to Europe's unions with a Christian orientation, and at the same time paved the way for affiliation later of the 3.7 million members of the Communist-dominated OGIL organization in Italy.

The French Communist-led union, the CGT, has so far shown no inclination to join although some confederation leaders hope it will follow the Italians later.

A standing ovation was given to Portuguese observers attending the two-day conference. "They will have our support," said the retiring British president, Lord Feather. "We hope they will help their country to take its rightful place in the Europe of freedom," he added.

Lord Feather, retired head of Britain's Trade Unions Congress, pledged that the Portuguese unionists would get every assistance from other unions in their efforts to build their own union movement.

Today's proceedings finally ended any hope that the U.S. AFL-CIO would have any further ties with European unions.

The bulk of confederation membership is made up of the non-Communist International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, whose headquarters is in Brussels. The AFL-CIO used to be a member, but was withdrawn by its chief, George Meany, in opposition to the admission of the large Communist unions.

Building Falls, Killing 7

MADRID, May 23 (Reuters).—Seven persons, including a baby, were killed when a four-story house collapsed here last night.



East Belfast shoppers await the reopening of a supermarket in the strike-bound

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The Sooner, the Better

Ford Urges Nixon to Release Data

By Robert Shogan

WASHINGTON, Del. May 23. —President Ford last night urged that President Nixon turn over any relevant information on the House Judiciary Committee's impeachment probe.

Mr. Ford's support disclosure was particularly striking because, on the same day, the White

House flatly rejected a Judiciary Committee subpoena for 11 tapes related to the Watergate break-in. It also turned down a committee request for 66 tapes dealing with the controversies over the International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation's anti-trust suit and with dairy-industry contributions to the 1972 Nixon campaign.

Mr. Ford's comments were in response to a question at a Republican fund-raising dinner attended by about 500 persons.

The Vice-President reiterated his belief that the President was innocent of any involvement in the Watergate break-in or cover-up. But, he said, "I want the constitutional process to continue as rapidly and with as much evidence as can possibly be made available."

Noting that the President had already turned over to the committee tapes, transcripts and other evidence, Mr. Ford said that this material should first be "accumulated and analyzed."

"Then," he said, "if they [the committee] want any more that is relevant to the issue—to the impeachable offense in the Constitution—I hope the President will give it to them—the sooner the better."

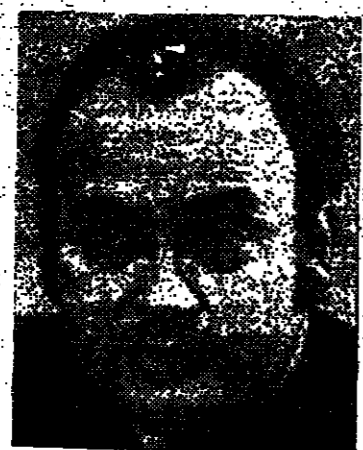
"I don't think that when all the evidence is in, they've got a case. I happen to think from all the evidence I've seen that he [the President] is innocent. But let's get it all out there and let the quicker the better, because we've got some problems that ought to be solved."

Earlier in the day at an impromptu press conference in New York, where he was honored as 1974 father of the year, Mr. Ford expressed the hope that the White House would work out a compromise with the special Watergate prosecutor in a dispute over evidence that he is seeking.

The White House has indicated that it will appeal a federal court order to turn over 64 tapes sought by prosecutor Leon Jaworski. Mr. Ford said that if Mr. Jaworski needs more "tape material... I hope there will be some compromise with the White House."

Meanwhile, in an interview at Miami, Italy, the Jesuit superior who gave Father McLaughlin permission to go to Washington said today that Father McLaughlin "is being used by the White House."

The Rev. William Guindon, New England provincial until February of this year, when he took a year-long sabbatical, told the Boston Evening Globe that, when he first gave permission to write speeches for special assistant Raymond Price, I thought it was a good idea. But I wasn't aware of what would happen in 1974.



The Rev. Richard Cleary

Nixon's Jesuit Aide Undecided in 'Prayer, Reflection Period'

WASHINGTON, May 23 (AP). —Jesuit priest on the White House staff who recently defended President Nixon's conduct in Watergate case said today he had decided whether to heed religious superiors' call to return to Boston for prayer and reflection.

Rev. John McLaughlin, a city special assistant to Mr. Nixon, told a newsmen he had received the letter about an "ego," Father McLaughlin said, "I want to study. I want reflection."

Father Cleary said in Boston yesterday that there is a possibility Father McLaughlin could be asked to leave his White House post or be dismissed from the order. He noted that Father McLaughlin is living in the Watergate apartments in Washington and questioned whether the priest was living up to his vows of poverty and obedience.

Father McLaughlin would not disclose his salary, saying only that it was "a modest, living wage." Other White House aides on the same level are paid about \$35,000 a year.

Court Ruling Sacks Nixon

(Continued from Page 1)

ary Ronald Ziegler again criticized the committee for leaking material which, he said, distorted what the President had said. He demanded that the committee hold open sessions.

The House committee's chairman, Rep. Peter Rodino, D-N.J., indicated that the committee will begin open sessions sometime the next two weeks when the panel takes up the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. anti-trust case and dairy-industry contributions to the Nixon campaign.

In other Watergate-related developments:

Convicted burglar James Earl Ray, in a book published today, wrote that he believed that Mr. Nixon set in motion both the break-in and the subsequent cover-up.

The president of the American Bar Association said that Mr. Nixon has a right to look out for his own interests in releasing material, but that failure to obey court order is a different matter.

NICEF Is Told: U.S. Aid for Kids in Vietnam

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., May 23 (UPI). —The United States said yesterday that its money should not be used for aid that United Nations Children's Fund provides for North Vietnam for Communist-controlled areas in the South.

An American decision was passing through UNICEF's board by head office, the U.S. member, said that it reflected Washington's "deep disappointment" in the Communist authorities' genuine commitment to the Indochina conflict settled last year.

Although the United States is largest single contributor to UNICEF, Washington's position would not block the agency's work, it will, however, state that the agency use other funding for these specific projects.

Children's fund, which has been providing help on a non-political basis to more than 100 million children in South Vietnam since 1954.

The agency will spend a total of \$44 million during the next two years for aid in Laos, Cambodia, North Vietnam and South Vietnam. About \$18 million will be spent in North Vietnam, mainly to rebuild primary schools and million in Communist-held areas in South Vietnam, mainly health services for children for shelter. About \$11.3 million will be spent in South Vietnam for health, education and supplies.

000 for Jeroboam
CHICAGO, May 23 (UPI). —A room of 100-year-old Chateau d'Yquem, a red Bordeaux wine, was sold yesterday for \$9,000 to a man seeking a Swiss banking syndicate. The sale was at Heublein's national auction of fine

Republicans For Life, Death

EPHRAATA, Wash., May 23 (AP). —It may have been inconsistent, but it was democratic.

At its convention Tuesday, the Grant County Republican party approved a platform supporting both the inalienable right to life as well as a return of the death penalty.

"I guess we can be accused of being inconsistent," said Richard Griffin, county GOP chairman. "We used the democratic process, and that's how it came out."

Hijacker Seizes N.Y. Copter, Is Captured Atop Skyscraper

NEW YORK, May 23 (UPI). —A young man armed with a shotgun hijacked a helicopter from a midtown heliport today and forced the pilot to fly it to the top of the Pan Am Building, where he was overpowered and captured by police.

The pilot was wounded in the arm. Another hostage, believed to be a member of the helicopter ground crew, was unharmed, police said.

The hijacker was subdued after the pilot grappled with him and police stormed the helicopter. Police identified him as David Frank Kamaka, 23, of New York City.

The hijacker had demanded either \$2 million or \$200,000—the amount was unclear—and ordered it delivered by a young woman in a bikini. Police said he was armed with a sawed-off shotgun, a small zip gun and three sticks of dynamite. He threatened to blow up the craft unless his demands were met, they added.

N.Y. Medical Suit Wins \$2 Million

NEW YORK, May 23 (AP). —A 12-year-old girl and her parents, who claimed that medical malpractice at Mount Sinai Hospital caused the girl to be severely retarded, were awarded \$2.1 million in a jury trial Tuesday.

It was the second trial in the suit brought by Eugene and Myra Canell in behalf of the daughter, Tracy. In the first trial, in 1968, the hospital was told to pay \$500,000 in damages, but the verdict was appealed and overturned.

In medical testimony during the new, five-week trial it was claimed that the hospital failed to administer oxygen to the girl after nurses recorded that her lips had turned blue. As a result, according to the testimony, she suffered brain damage, has an intelligence quotient below 30 and must be institutionalized.

U.S. Traffic Deaths Still Below '73 Toll

WASHINGTON, May 23 (AP). —The number of persons killed on U.S. highways was down for the sixth straight month in April and the Department of Transportation estimated today that more than 4,700 lives have been saved since the energy crisis began.

The department's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration said preliminary death toll figures for April showed 3,444 persons were killed this year, compared with 4,448 in April last year.

Dr. James Gregory, the agency administrator, said he believes the reduced fatalities were the result of lowered speed limits and of changes in driving habits as well as decreased amounts of driving.

Fire Fights Fire Fighters

WINCHESTER, England, May 23 (UPI). —Firemen battling a grass fire lost their engine yesterday when the wind veered, sending the blaze back onto the vehicle.

Fire Fights Fire Fighters

From Wall Street
A spokesman at the Wall Street Helicopter said the hijacking began there, with the craft first flying to Belmont Park on Long Island and then returning to Manhattan's 34th Street Heliport to refuel.

Officials there said the helicopter touched down but stayed only without refueling. It then headed for the Pan Am Building. Police said the hijacker, when officers asked where he was from, said, "Jerusalem."

Police took the hijacker from the roof of the building to the Skyway Lounge, where he spoke quietly with officers. He wore a zippered sweat shirt that carried the words "NYU Track."



BACK TO NATURE—A member of an Indian group prepares dinner at Eagle Bay, N.Y., in the Adirondacks, where they have taken over a piece of land. The state says it will seek a court order to oust them.

House Panel Votes to Close Some Common Tax Loopholes

By Peter Milius

WASHINGTON, May 23 (UPI). —The House Ways and Means Committee has tentatively decided to close about \$2 billion worth of the country's most familiar tax loopholes—those primarily used, not by big corporations and the rich, but by the average taxpayer who itemizes his deductions.

Under this "tax simplification," a taxpayer could no longer:

- Deduct state gasoline taxes.
- Exclude his first \$100 in dividends.
- Deduct any medical-insurance premiums (he can now deduct them up to \$150).
- Deduct the first \$200 of union dues or other "production-of-income" expenses (he can now deduct all such outlays); the committee would only let him deduct the excess over \$200.

In addition, the committee has voted to tighten the rules governing deduction of medical expenses and prescription costs and to limit deductions for the business use of a home or for second "vacation homes."

The committee, which has been deluged with letters of complaint over the proposals, has indicated that it intends to "give back" the estimated \$2 billion a year that would be generated by wiping out all these provisions.

Members of the staff say several means of giving back the money are under consideration. Among them are an across-the-board tax-rate reduction, increasing the standard deduction available to taxpayers who do not itemize; and allowing all taxpayers who itemize to take one general "miscellaneous" deduction to make up for the various specific deductions taken away.

These proposals are different, in both motivation and effect, from the tax-cut provisions pending in the Senate. The main Senate proposal would raise the \$750 personal exemption every taxpayer is entitled to take for himself and each dependent. It is intended to lower the net total of taxes paid, thus leaving consumers with more to spend and stimulating the economy.

Part of Reform Bill

The "tax simplification" proposals are based in part on suggestions made by the Nixon administration last year. The committee has made them part of a general tax-reform bill on which it does not expect to finish work until about midyear. The bill, if passed by the House, would then go to the Senate and chances of final passage before Congress adjourns in the summer are unsure.

Under present law, taxpayers can deduct medical expenses in excess of 3 percent of their adjusted gross incomes and prescription costs in excess of 1 percent. The committee would lump the two and allow deductions only when the total exceeds 5 percent.

The committee would allow deductions for the business use of a taxpayer's home only if he were self-employed or used his home for business as a condition of his

U.S. Army Investigates Shooting in Germany

HEIDELBERG, West Germany, May 23 (AP). —The U.S. Army said that it is investigating an American soldier's fatal shooting of a West German soldier and wounding of another Monday at the West German Army's Von Steuben Caserne at Hemau, Bavaria.

"An American soldier with the 37th Engineer Battalion fired the shot from a truck he was riding in, unaware that the M-16 rifle was loaded," a spokesman at the U.S. Army's European headquarters here said. The two German soldiers reportedly were 150 yards from the truck, the spokesman added.

U.K. Study Chief Says Pill Not 'Acquitted'

By Morton Mintz

WASHINGTON, May 23 (UPI). —The organizer of a new British study on oral contraceptives yesterday rejected a statement that the study "acquitted" the drugs of "most of the serious side-effect charges" against them.

"It's an exaggeration," Dr. Clifford Kay said of the "acquitted" statement, which was made in a Reuters article (LHT, May 22).

The study "in fact confirmed most of the serious side effects," Dr. Kay said in London in a telephone interview.

In a related development in Washington, three government scientists who have reviewed the study said that even Dr. Kay and his colleagues in the Royal College of General Practitioners had drawn conclusions more "rosy" than were warranted by their own data.

Preliminary Results

Preliminary results of the study, the largest of its kind, were disclosed by the college at a news conference in London on Tuesday. It involved 40,000 women, was begun by 1,400 general practitioners in 1968 and will continue to 1976.

Half the women began using birth-control pills. The women in the half that did not were matched with the users for age and marital status. Other factors, such as socio-economic status and number of children, were "allowed for," in Dr. Kay's phrase.

The physicians kept case histories on the users and the controls and knew, because the British medical system assures it, when any of the women were treated by medical specialists. The design and execution of the study were praised here, in a telephone interview, by Dr. Philip Corfman, the Director of the Center for Population Research of the National Institute for Child Health and Human Development.

The serious side-effects, said by Dr. Kay to have been confirmed, were strokes and other sometimes disabling or fatal blood-clotting diseases. In pill-users, these diseases occurred at rates five or six times higher than in nonusers, he said.

Small Number

Because the number of victims was small, Dr. Kay said, the findings could not be said to contradict previous British investigations which, in 1968, established the higher risks of clotting from the pills. There were 15 fatalities a year among 100,000 pill-users, compared with 0.2 among nonusers, in the 20-to-34 age group, and 3.9 fatalities a year among users against 0.5 for nonusers in

the 35-to-44 age range. The annual rate of hospitalizations for pill-users in the 20-to-44 age group was 47 per 100,000, compared with 5 for nonusers.

The Royal College concluded from its study that the overall "estimated risk as the present time of using the pill is one that a properly informed woman should be happy to take."

At the Center for Population Research here, Dr. Corfman and two colleagues, statistician Daniel Seigel and physician Heinz Berendes, were most troubled by this conclusion.

"While it is evident that there are disadvantages associated with the oral contraceptives, the risk of serious effects is small, and the benefits to be expected from the associated reduction in menstrual disorders, iron deficiency anemia and fibro-adenosis [benign tumor] of the breast, are worthy of careful consideration," Dr. Corfman made these points:

- The data do not permit reliable analysis of certain risks, particularly cervical cancer, the long-term consequences of elevated blood pressure, liver tumors and diabetic effects.
- The conclusion in question

Relatives in U.S. Differ on Status Of Missing GIs

WASHINGTON, May 23 (AP). —Almost 18 months after the signing of the Vietnam peace accords, about 1,070 American military men are still listed as missing in action.

But although some relatives—particularly wives anxious to be legally free to start their lives anew—would prefer their missing menfolk declared officially dead, others have a financial reason to prefer the status quo, Defense Department officials said.

Each month, the Pentagon sends out checks for more than \$2 million to wives and dependents of the missing.

There are also a few women, the officials point out, whose husbands' service records are nearing 20 years. They hope that an official declaration of death will be delayed, for after 20 years a widow is entitled to full retirement benefits, usually 55 percent of what her husband's retirement pay would have been.

Further complicating the situation is a recent federal court decision which requires that each family be offered the chance to take part in the investigation of whether there is enough evidence to declare the missing man dead.

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U.S. Increases Aid to Veteran Who Asked Amputation of Leg

JUPITER, Fla., May 23 (AP).—An unemployed, disabled Vietnam veteran who wanted his leg amputated so he could work without pain got a job offer yesterday along with a major boost in his disability payments.

Pat Hogan, a spokesman for the Veterans Administration in Atlanta, said Donald Dagenhart's 100 percent temporary disability rating would be reinstated, raising his monthly payments from \$77 to \$548.

He said that pain and infection made it impossible for him to hold a job, and his VA disability rating of 30 percent provided him with only \$77 a month.

Since Monday, Mr. Dagenhart, his wife, Ann, and their infant son have received more than \$2,000 in cash, three offers of free housing and many offers of clothing and food.

Palm Beach County officials offered Mr. Dagenhart a desk job and were looking at available openings to see which would be most suitable.

Mr. Hogan said that the disability reinstatement provides monthly payments of \$548 through June 30 and an additional \$943 to cover the period since Mr. Dagenhart's last convalescent rating expired.

Meanwhile, Mr. Hogan said, "the veteran's claim file has been sent to VA headquarters in Washington for top-level review in determining what his permanent disability rating should be."



Donald Dagenhart talks with doctor at Miami hospital.

Mr. Hogan said "the last resort measure of leg amputation was found unwarranted by VA doctors," and that decision was re-

House Refuses to Increase or Cut Arms Aid to Vietnam

By Mary Russell

WASHINGTON, May 23 (WP).—The House yesterday voted to hold military assistance for South Vietnam at present levels and to leave intact U.S. troop strength abroad and funding for the Trident nuclear submarine and the controversial B-1 supersonic bomber.

The level of aid was considerably below the administration's request and \$800 million below the House Armed Services Committee's recommendation.

The House authorized \$1.126 billion in military aid for Vietnam—the same amount as last year. The administration had requested \$1.5 billion, the committee had authorized \$1.4 billion and liberals had sought to reduce the amount to the \$900-million level authorized by the Senate Armed Services Committee.

But in a bit of horse trading on the floor, the chairman of the House committee, Edward Hebert, D-La., offered to substitute the \$1.126-billion figure for the \$800-million proposal put be-

fore the House through an amendment by Rep. Robert Leggett, D-Calif.

Rep. Leggett then tried to lower the \$1.126-billion figure to an even \$1 billion but lost on a 211-to-190 vote.

Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger made a strong plea Tuesday for increased aid, saying that it was unworthy of the United States to punish South Vietnam retroactively because of American disaffection with the war there.

But Rep. Robert Glaimo, D-Conn., argued that it was important in principle for Congress to stop "giving a blank check" to the Defense Department on military aid to Vietnam. He added that a cut would also send the Vietnamese a message that they should make an effort to abide by the Paris cease-fire agreement and work out an end to the conflict.

Rep. Leggett said he did not approve "pulling the plug" on the South Vietnamese, but that the United States should show some restraint in supporting them. He

has said there will not be a political settlement in Vietnam if the United States continues to pour money into the military operation.

While the White House was in a mood to make some cuts in the defense budget, a powerful coalition of Republican and Conservative Democrats rejected any reduction of troop levels abroad or of funds for specific programs.

Amendment Loses
An amendment by the majority leader, Thomas O'Neill, D-Mass., to reduce troop levels overseas by 100,000 men during an 18-month period was rejected by 163 to 240. Rep. O'Neill's amendment would have left it up to the secretary of defense to decide where the troop cuts should be made.

Rep. O'Neill argued that it would cost \$23 billion next year to maintain the 435,000 troops stationed on foreign soil. He said bringing 100,000 troops home would save more than \$1 billion.

But opponents of the troop cut argued that it would weaken the

allied position in the mutual balanced force reduction talks now going on in Vienna with the Warsaw Pact nations. Rep. Herbert read a telegram from Secretary of State Henry Kissinger which said a unilateral reduction of U.S. troops in Europe at this time "would be useful to no one but the Soviets."

Forces in Asia
If the 100,000 were withdrawn from Asia, Mr. Kissinger said, would virtually deplete troop strength in Japan, Okinawa and the Philippines and leave the United States "totally dependent on the Seventh Fleet in that area."

The House also defeated, 209-94, an amendment by Rep. O. Pike, D-N.Y., to cut out funds for the B-1 supersonic bomber. It said costs for the bomber had increased in the last year by \$1 billion, or \$800 million a month and that one plane formerly cost \$70 million but would now cost \$150 million.

Rep. Pike would have deleted all of the \$489 million request for continued development of the bomber.

Thailand Holds Swiss In Zurich Bank Fraud

BANGKOK, May 23 (AP).—Police have arrested Swiss banker René Lins on charges of fraud following a request by Swiss police for his extradition, it was reported.

They said that the Swiss charges were lodged in connection with his role as director of the Zurich Atlas Bank. Mr. Lins will be held under house arrest, they said.

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India, Reacting to Criticisms, Rejects War Use of A-Power

By Bernard Weinraub

NEW DELHI, May 23 (UPI)—India's Defense Minister, Jagannath Prasad Saxena, today ruled out the use of nuclear military weapons, saying that the nation would develop its new technology solely for peaceful purposes.

The minister said that Pakistan's "overreaction" to India's nuclear test had expressed the hope that the underground of Pakistan would not damage relations with the United States.

Official sources revealed today at Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's written to Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan, assuring him of India's peaceful intentions.

"Mrs. Gandhi was reported to have told Mr. Bhutto that his apprehensions about India's acquiring nuclear weapons as a means of threatening Pakistan were 'completely unfounded'."

In an interview, Mr. Ram expressed surprise at the "adverse comments" of several nations as well as American and European newspapers. "Why should there be this kind of reaction?" he asked. "We are doing this for peaceful purposes and not for military uses."

"The armed forces know this not for their use," he said. "It is only for peaceful uses, for mining, for oil prospecting, for finding underground water. It is for scientific and technological knowledge."

Asked about reports here that a nuclear test was timed to coincide with the 25th anniversary of the end of World War II, Mr. Ram broke to a laugh. "It's all humbug," he said.

The defense minister said that a Pakistani government was acting "in the extreme" because India's 10-kiloton to 15-kiloton test. "I don't see any justification for what they're saying," he said.

Pakistan has said that the Indian test was "nuclear blackmail" and a threat to the nation's security. The Pakistani government said they will ask the United States for nuclear protection.

Asked when the government made the decision to carry out nuclear explosion, Mr. Ram replied: "Scientists were asked to examine it in 1971. The members of Parliament attached to the Atomic Energy Department—the parliamentary consultative committee—had urged the prime minister to expedite efforts to develop nuclear energy for peaceful uses and other engineering projects."

Mr. Ram brushed aside questions, however, on when the government actually decided to set off the underground blast. "Our scientists were engaged in it and it was not good to prevent them."

Peking Reports New Variation On Streaking

PEKING, May 23 (Reuters).—An African student has streaked from Peking center to the airport—a distance of 16 miles—on a bicycle, according to reliable sources here.

They said the student set off on the trip to the airport fully clothed and perhaps slightly drunk. On the way he discarded his clothing piece by piece—and wheeled up to the airport terminal naked.

The stunned airport staff returned the man—still naked—to his dormitory in a hastily summoned car, and some time later another car arrived with his clothes.

Soviet Dissidents Paper Devoted to Plight of Tatars

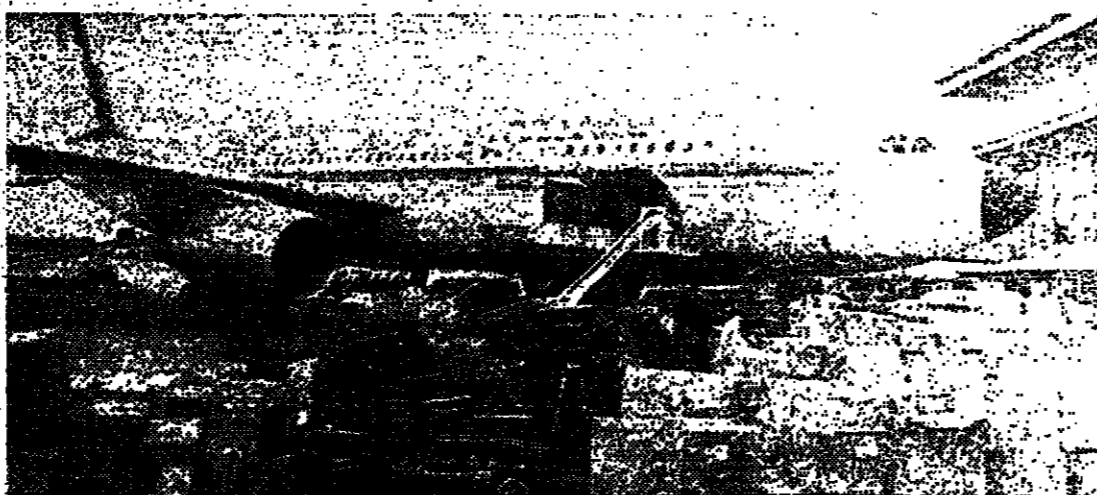
MOSCOW, May 23 (AP).—Demonstrating their determination to keep the clandestine Chronicle of Current Events alive, Russian dissidents yesterday circulated the 31st issue, marking the 20th anniversary of the deportation of the Crimean Tatars.

The latest number, dated May 9, is the fourth to appear in no less than 18 months, although the Chronicle's generally anonymous authors, contributors and distributors were the target of a nationwide operation by the secret police.

Unlike previous issues, Chronicle No. 31 is devoted to a single topic: The plight of the thousands of Tatars exiled to the steppes of Central Asia by Stalin's police on the night of Aug. 18-19, 1944. Stalin claimed that the Tatars had collaborated with the Nazis.

Despite their official rehabilitation in 1957, the Tatars have been denied permission to return to Crimea. They have since become one of the most persecuted ethnic groups in this country demanding the right to return where they choose.

All-Plastic Warship
KARLSKRONA, Sweden, May 23 (Reuters).—The world's first plastic warship—the mine-sweeper Viksten—has been launched in the state shipyard here and will be delivered to the navy at month, it was announced here.



Big Step in European Cooperation

Airbus Makes Debut, on Paris-London Route

By Alan Tiller

PARIS, May 23 (UPI).—There were 231 passengers on Air France Flight No. 810 from Paris to London today, the first Airbus A300B2 to fly.

The flight, the first commercial hop of the A-300B2 Airbus, represented the successful conclusion of one of Europe's most ambitious technological joint efforts.

The 14,000 workers from the aircraft industries of five countries, had collaborated for almost five years to produce the Airbus, which made the midday, cross-Channel hop on Europe's busiest airline. The route is traveled by 1.6 million passengers a year.

The Airbus is a wide-bodied, medium-range jet in which 800 million in development costs was spent.

The twin-engine airliner is comfortable and quiet. Perhaps most important for Europe's intercity businessmen, the jet has been designed to allow medium-sized suitcases in the cabin, thus doing away with the surreptitious carrying of oversized "hand luggage."

Comments by passengers after Flight No. 810 touched down were favorable. Mentioned were the ample leg room and the low noise level. Miss Dowdall Brown of the British high commissioner's office in New Delhi said the flight was "fabulous, just like a 747."

The plane has a French nose, a West German center-fuselage section, British wings, Dutch wing flaps, and the tail is partly Spanish-made.

The plane, manufactured by Aerospatiale of France, Deutsche Airbus of West Germany, Fokker-VFW of the Netherlands, Hawker-Siddeley Group, Ltd., of Britain and Construcciones Aeronauticas, S.A., of Spain, were sent to France for assembly.

Initially, Airbus parts were shipped to France by road and rail. The purchase of a huge U.S.-made Super Guppy cargo plane enabled the airlifting of components made in Manchester, England; Hamburg; Bremen, West Germany; Munich; Seville, Spain; Nantes, France, and Saint-Nazaire, France.

The preliminary assembly of the central part of the fuselage was done at Saint-Nazaire and the final assembly at Aerospatiale's main line at Toulouse, where the Concorde also is assembled.

The Toulouse work force became increasingly international as the plane took shape. French airframe workers were joined by a large contingent from Hamburg. Hawker-Siddeley technicians and specialists from the Netherlands and Spain.

Intensive audio-visual courses helped overcome language barriers. The whole project was supervised by an essentially Franco-German management team of the supranational corporation, Airbus Industrie. Most of the development capital was put up by the French and West German governments.

The inspiration for the plane was that of Henri Ziegler, long-time head of France's largest aircraft manufacturer, Sud-Aviation, makers of the Caravelle jet. Sud-Aviation was taken over by nationalized Aerospatiale. Mr. Ziegler, who heads Airbus Industrie, said last night:

"Our success in building Airbus from scratch in under five years stems from realization that it is disastrous to try and build aircraft by committee." He praised centralized management and clearly defined areas of responsibility.

The project director is Frenchman Roger Bettelie.

A former Hawker-Siddeley executive said of Mr. Ziegler: "He never lost his temper and he really got things done. He brought out the best in everyone and helped create an atmosphere in which all five nationalities made sure that their national part was on time and on cost."

The question remains whether the Airbus will be a commercial success in addition to a technological one. So far there are 47 firm orders and options.

Six orders were placed by Air France, 3 by Lufthansa, 4 by Iberia, one each for Swiss and Belgian charter companies, and 2 just last week by Thai Airways International, making 17. This week, an Airbus was engaged in a Far Eastern sales tour and it is likely that Korean Air Lines will take 6.

A Brazilian airline is also expected to take two.

Air France has options for ten.

Paris Memorial Service
PARIS, May 23 (UPI).—The 57th annual Memorial Day service in memory of the dead of the two world wars and in united prayer for world peace, will be held at 11 a.m. Monday in the American Cathedral, 23 Avenue George V, Paris.

Review Prints Excerpted Section Novel Praising Stalin Appears in Moscow

By Robert G. Kaiser

MOSCOW, May 23 (UPI).—A new novel about the Soviet Union, containing a glowing portrait of Joseph Stalin, has appeared in the country's largest magazine.

The work, the first published since Stalin's death in 1953, is a review of the Soviet Union's role in the war against Germany, and is not a portrait of the Soviet war effort.

In the first volume of "War," Mr. Stalinskiy acknowledged that Stalin miscalculated in thinking that Hitler could be persuaded not to attack the Soviet Union.

That acknowledgment, is not repeated in the new book.

Mr. Stalinskiy blames the disastrous losses of the first days of the war largely on Gen. D.G. Pavlov, commander of the western Ukrainian front, who was shot July 22 as a traitor.

In early discussions of war strategy in Moscow, Stalin is pictured as thoughtful and incisive, whereas the memoirs of Soviet generals depict the Moscow leadership as in utter disarray at the beginning of the war.

Mr. Stalinskiy devotes two different passages to sympathetic evaluations of Stalin's personality. In one, he describes a conversation between Stalin and a German anti-Fascist writer, who asked the dictator why it is necessary to display his portrait everywhere.

"In fact," Stalin replied: "What can I do? Peasants are like that. When they love, they love intensely. When they hate, they go to the barricades."

Then he explains that he sees the portrait as a symbol of the nation's effort "for those ideas for which Stalin struggles, at Lenin's behest."

The German says that is understandable, but sometimes the portrait is displayed in places where it is not needed.

Longtime documented history, including the published memoirs of many Soviet officers who fought against the Germans in these first weeks of war, Mr. Stalinskiy writes as though Stalin miscalculated in the failure of his diplomatic efforts to prevent a Soviet-German, and eventually a Soviet-Soviet, war.

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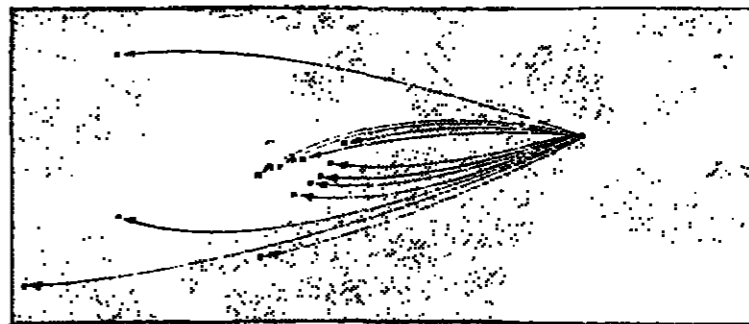


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BEA AND BOAC TOGETHER

Watergate: Unhappy Anniversary

The President has an odd way of celebrating Watergate anniversaries. Wednesday marked the passage of one full year since Mr. Nixon issued his compendious statement of May 22, 1973, promising to make available all relevant information on the complex of scandals that go by the name of Watergate. He chose to commemorate the occasion by informing the House Judiciary Committee, which is conducting impeachment hearings and which has—*if anything*—a larger and stronger claim on relevant evidence than the other bodies of inquiry do, that he would decline to produce any further Watergate tapes requested or subpoenaed by it. The full story of Watergate and of his own involvement in it, Mr. Nixon advised the committee, reposes in the White House materials already in the committee's hands.

In more ways than one, that is an interesting assertion. It not only confirms that the President is prepared to defy the committee's requests for material it deems necessary to conducting its inquiry. It also confirms that there is no better documentary case for Mr. Nixon to make concerning his own role in the cover-up than that which can be made (if it can) from the highly incriminating documents and tapes now in the committee's possession. May 22, 1974, was a bleak day for those who still held out hope that somewhere, somehow, the President could come forward with persuasive exculpatory evidence. Apparently there is none.

Although we believe that Mr. Nixon's outright defiance of Congress in this matter is as unconstitutional as it is unwise, it does occur to us that he has a point in his assertion that more than enough is now known for the committee to act—never mind that it isn't the point he was seeking to make. For the plain fact is that both the magnitude of the shocks and revelations of the past year and the complicated legal disputes the President has promoted and prolonged with Congress and the courts have combined to distract people from what they already know. They have given the whole sorry affair the aspect of a continuing, if not interminable, Grade B thriller, as distinct from the aspect of a body of confirmed information which is, in itself, more than sufficient to require a public response. The question, in other words, is not so much "What is going to happen next?" or "What will we learn about tomorrow?" but rather, "What do we already know?"

Think about it: We know plenty. We know that the President's best defense throughout—and it is a terrible defense—is that he so mismanaged the conduct of his office that he was unaware that his aides were authorizing common burglaries, were forging State Department cables, were perjurying themselves before federal prosecutors and grand juries, were paying blackmail money to criminals to buy silence about the White House's own involvement in their crimes, were systematically reeking to political and pervert the allegedly political agencies of government (the CIA, the IRS, the FBI, among others) for the sake of wreaking personal vengeance on institutions and individuals they considered enemies.

We know that the President, on the eve of the sentencing of the originally convicted Watergate conspirators, learned that their trial had been skewed by perjured testimony and failed to so inform the judge.

We know that the President has repeatedly

and systematically misled the American public in his statements "from the heart" on this matter, telling them things he knew to be untrue.

We know that six of his former aides have been sentenced to terms in federal penitentiaries.

We know that his appointees have conspired to destroy evidence in criminal cases.

We know that the man he twice selected to be his Vice-President has been convicted of a felony, forced to resign office and disbarred from the practice of law.

We know that the President—a great scourge of "welfare cheating"—was found to be almost half a million dollars light on his federal income tax.

We know that indictments are now outstanding and trials awaited for his closest White House associates and onetime most powerful deputies for a series of alleged criminal acts. We know that he has, while claiming all the protections and safeguards accorded an ordinary citizen in trouble with the law, simultaneously and shamelessly utilized the great and unique powers of the presidency not only to argue his own case (falsely) but to protect himself from scrutiny by the Congress or the courts. He declines to honor subpoenas. He fires the special prosecutor he has promised to give full rein when that prosecutor appears to be getting warm. And now he tells us, in the course of telling the House Judiciary Committee, that he is only doing these recalcitrant things to protect "future" presidents. We think the evidence is overwhelming that he is, on the contrary, trying only to protect this one.

Presumably the members of the House Judiciary Committee and those legislators outside the committee who have authorized its inquiry will seek some further action on the materials Mr. Nixon has now declined to furnish. And presumably, too, his defiance of the committee will be added to the list of Constitution-bending offenses for which he, as President, is responsible. But we would hope that the committee would not permit itself to be drawn into a prolonged and diverting dispute over the production of this evidence to the exclusion of its responsibility to continue and conclude its inquiry as quickly and carefully as possible. The American people know plenty—and the members of the House Judiciary Committee know even more. A variety of charges against Mr. Agnew were never fully adjudicated because he preferred that they not be, and the same may be true of certain of the charges against Mr. Nixon because he too has now indicated that he will not risk orderly and complete adjudication in a single body that is empowered to consider his case—namely, the United States Congress. Mr. Agnew copped a plea. Mr. Nixon is merely refusing. In the name of his office—or what remains of it—to let the full information come to light.

People have been, in our view, exceptionally patient so far, and that is especially true of the legislators themselves. And they have also been exceptionally judicious and restrained. But it seems to us that, by this latest act of evasion and contempt, the President has released everyone from the injunction against drawing inferences from his refusal to produce subpoenaed evidence. And if he will not cooperate—so be it: The House will have to proceed without him on the basis of what it now knows.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

17th-Century Ulster

Militant sectarianism, which British Prime Minister Wilson has rightly described as something "out of the 17th century," once more threatens to engulf Northern Ireland in bloody strife.

This time it is the hard-line Protestants who are attempting to turn back the clock in Ulster through a general strike. Their aim is to reverse the hopeful healing process that was initiated last year when moderate Protestant and Catholic leaders agreed to share power in Belfast and to open a new era of cooperation with the neighboring Irish Republic through an All-Ireland Council.

In the face of this potentially devastating challenge, the British government has no

alternative but to stand fast behind the compromise agreement it helped to promote after years of bloodshed and laborious negotiation.

To yield to the Protestant extremists' demands would be to play directly into the hands of the equally extreme Catholic lunatic fringe, and to sacrifice the hard-won confidence of the substantial Catholic minority in Ulster who, alongside the Protestant moderates, are ready to accept the compromise. It would be to surrender the province to the tyranny of bigotry once again from both extremes and to almost certain civil war.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Israeli-Syrian Negotiations

What is surprising, and in a sense encouraging, is that the [Israeli-Syrian] negotiations should have been so little affected by the appalling drama at Maalot last week, which appeared calculated to upset it, and also by the savage Israeli reprisals against

Lebanon which, though not perhaps on the same level of cynical and amoral cruelty, have nonetheless resulted in many more deaths than the Maalot tragedy itself and have probably sown the seeds of terrorism in the minds of yet more Palestinian refugees.

—From the Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

May 24, 1899

NEW YORK—In view of the tremendous preparations which are being made to welcome Adm. Dewey home, a telegram from Hong Kong to the effect that he is too ill to attend Queen Victoria's birthday dinner there comes as a decided damper. It is known that the admiral, though by no means an invalid, has suffered more or less from intestinal ailments he contracted in the Philippines and has to pay special regard to his diet.

Fifty Years Ago

May 24, 1894

CHICAGO—Elders who made a point of Robert Franks, 14-year-old son of Joseph Franks, watchmaker and one of the city's wealthiest men, have killed the boy and stuffed his body into a casket near a train because they believed the police were on their trail. The kidnappers took the boy as he was leaving a private school for home and hurried him away in a motor car. His skull had been crushed, police said.



Message From Mr. Jaworski

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON—In writing to the Senate Judiciary Committee about the latest White House attempt to obstruct its work, Leon Jaworski reminded us that the impeachment inquiry is not the only threat to President Nixon. The work of the special prosecutor's office remains highly significant, and beyond that there is particular symbolism in the person of Jaworski.

What stimulated his letter was an argument by James St. Clair, the President's counsel against production of 64 tapes subpoenaed for the Watergate trials. St. Clair claimed that the special prosecutor had no right at all to sue Nixon for evidence, because he is a subordinate of the President in the executive branch and has no independent legal standing.

That argument was discussed in the White House last fall as a possible defense against the original tapes subpoena by Archibald Cox. But it was never advanced in court then, perhaps because it seemed a politically risky stance or because the then-attorney general, Elliot Richardson, objected.

Desperation

It is a fair sign of Nixon's legal desperation that his lawyer made the argument now. For the independent position of the special prosecutor, including his right to seek White House evidence by judicial process, is it anything clearer now than it was last fall. The uproar over the firing of Cox forced the President to give assurances to Jaworski in terms of personal undertakings, commitments to Congress and official regulations.

Judge John Sirica recited that history in rejecting the St. Clair argument as a "military." Nor is the argument likely to fare any better on appeal. Judges are too practical to take seriously the Alice-in-Wonderland notion that Jaworski has been assured a "right" to sue but not to win. In any event, the idea that the executive branch can speak with only one voice in the courts has long since been dispelled.

Why, then, did the White House make the argument? Nixon's position these days has been compared to Mr. Micawber's, hoping that if he hangs on long enough, something will turn up. In this case, he must hope to play the appeal process so that it carries him over the summer—in the courts and in the impeachment proceeding.

St. Clair has indicated that he will take the Jaworski subpoena to the Supreme Court, which is due to recess for the summer next month. In the ordinary course of things, it would not consider this case before October. Then St. Clair might well argue that the House Judiciary Committee ought to wait and see what the Supreme Court says about executive privilege, however different the setting of the issue.

Jaworski can be expected to move for urgent Supreme Court action, perhaps by the seldom-used procedure of asking the justices to grant review before judgment in the Court of Appeals. He can argue that expedited consideration is the only way to prevent further long delays in the Watergate trials. And there is not much purpose in consideration by the Court of Appeals, which rejected the Nixon claims on executive privilege in the earlier tapes case.

This is not the only trouble that Jaworski has had at the White House. Ever since the public fury over the October

massacre died down, he has encountered delay, evasion, obstruction; he has not even had the ordinary civilities expected between counsel on opposing sides of a case. In the face of such attitudes he has plunged on, keeping attention focused on a problem that is at the heart of the impeachment process as well as the prosecution: The problem of getting the facts from Nixon.

In light of that record, a word has to be said about Leon Jaworski. When he took the job, many doubted that he could do it. Some wanted a special prosecutor appointed by the courts. Jaworski's appearance of independence seemed compromised by the fact that he had been the administration's choice. I shared those doubts. I was wrong.

Devotion to Duty

Over these months Jaworski has come to symbolize devotion to duty and to law. The legal profession ought to be extremely grateful for that, after what Watergate has done to its reputation. Of course, this White House is not grateful; it inevitably turns on any public servant who does his job in terms of the

public interest instead of Nixon's. But Jaworski has shown us that a prosecutor should be a lawyer, not a soldier.

Hardly anyone has noticed one of the hardest things he successfully did: maintained secrecy on the tapes that he had for months before the President published edited transcripts. There was not one leak, from that large office, despite the sordid character of what was on the tapes. The White House, by contrast, was busy trying to push out its leached versions through senators and others.

Leon Jaworski is the more significant because everyone knows he began this role with no personal ideological bias against Nixon. He was a trial lawyer from Texas, a leader of the establishment bar, a man with a deeply respectful view of the American presidency. First-hand experience has evidently taught him that the values most gravely wounded by this President are those of the true conservative: law, honor, country. Conservatives will note what Jaworski's steadfast lawyerly position quietly conveys: that Richard Nixon cannot afford the truth.

On the Ashes of Maalot

By Peter Grose

NEW YORK—In the space of a few days, the emotions of those concerned with making peace between Arabs and Israelis have gyrated from grief to fury to futility to something on the way to euphoria. The sense of futility grew from the terror and violence of Maalot and Lebanon—just at a moment when Israel and Syria, that most intransigent of the neighboring Arab states, seemed on the verge of a far-reaching security accord.

On Saturday came a sudden revival of hope. The leaders of Syria and Israel alike obviously perceived their national interests in reaching an agreement, transcending the passions and frustrations of a tense moment. They signalled readiness to act on these perceptions—however unpopular any accommodation may prove to be among extremists on both sides.

The disengagement agreement that Secretary of State Kissinger is now piecing together between Jerusalem and Damascus is likely to be far more firmly based than it might otherwise have been, for having been completed on the ashes of Maalot. If the interests in reaching the accommodation were so great as to permit emotional peoples to rise above one of the starkest flares of hatred that the area has seen, then there might—just might—be something durable on which a generation can build a peace after all.

Against the long record of dashed expectations, there is no need to belabor the point that a military disengagement on the Golan Heights is not peace. But bad news and suspicions are so endemic to the Middle East that it would be equally muddling to dismiss Syrian-Israeli disengagement as merely a modest first step. It would be a very large first step.

The accord, once concluded, can be taken as firm repudiation of the old Arab ideology that forbade any notice to be taken that a Zionist state exists in the Middle East. If there are not good relations between Israel and the

Arabs, there are at least relations of mutual undertaking, joint ventures in however limited a sphere.

A growing acceptance of the fact of Israel has been detected among Arab thinkers ever since 1967; now that acceptance is being codified in a formal agreement.

In this context, Syria is far more significant than Egypt. President Sadat has already negotiated a disengagement accord with Israel, but Egyptian credentials among many Arabs, certainly the more radical parties, are increasingly suspect, along with the other right-wing and monarchist Arab regimes. Syria, by contrast, has impressively Arab, unambiguously radical, credentials, as the cauldron of Arab nationalism nearly a century ago and as the most ideologically hostile of Israel's neighbors.

The Syrian accord will be almost as important to President Sadat's security as to Israel's, for the last four months have caught the Egyptian leader in a dangerously exposed position. As long as only one Arab government had found the way to grant long-withheld recognition to Israel, that government had to be considered vulnerable to reprisals from extremists around the Arab world. Now Mr. Sadat's calculated risks of last January seem to be receiving an impressive endorsement from a Syrian Baghdad; the politics of accommodation has ceased to be unthinkable for any Arab leader who fancied staying in power, and alive.

Another side effect of a Syrian-Israeli agreement could lead to a shift in the global diplomacy of the Middle East. Last December, at the opening of the ceremonial Geneva conference on the Middle East, the Soviet and Israeli foreign ministers met for the first time in more than six years. Andrei A. Gromyko informed Abba Eban that Moscow hoped to resume diplomatic relations with Israel at the first sign of significant diplomatic progress. The Israelis were disappointed that Moscow seemed unable to consider the Egyptian disengagement

of January as "significant progress," but anticipated that a second agreement, concluded formally at the Geneva conference with Soviet participation, could provide the pretext to end the nearly seven years of diplomatic rupture between Israel and the Soviet Union. Resumption of diplomatic relations would not necessarily make for much cordiality. But it would resolve a long-term asymmetry in Israel's world role, and could be of specific benefit in matters involving Soviet Jews.

Against the grief and human tragedy with which this past week began, the most immediately heartening aspect of an Israeli-Syrian accord would be the crushing blow it would deliver to fanatic terrorist designs. A lunatic fringe, posing fraudulently as representatives of the Palestinian people, has sought above all to disrupt any diplomatic progress that would tend to legitimize the Israeli state; a shocked world has seen the lengths to which these gangsters will go. Now it seems that their purpose is frustrated. A formal truce and disengagement agreement between Israel and Syria would be as worthy a monument as could be conceived to the memories of the dead in Maalot and Lebanon.

Sanford Gottlieb is executive director of the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, known as SANE. He is the author of the article for The New York Times.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

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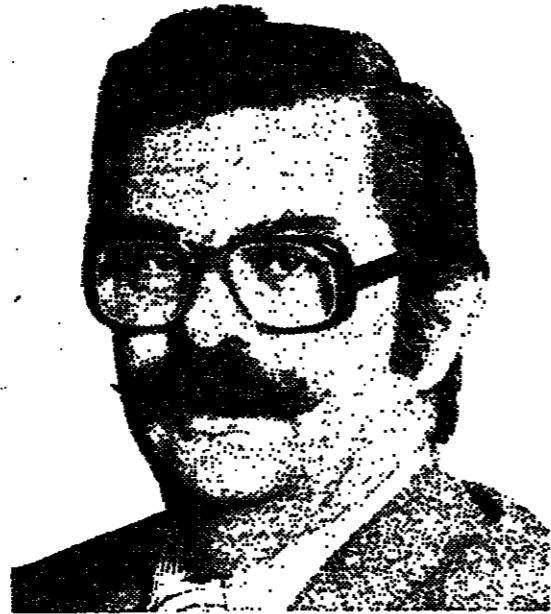
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CANNES FILM FESTIVAL

'Conversation' Rates Its Advance Notices

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

CANNES, May 23 (IHT).—Francis Ford Coppola's "The Conversation" is one of the very few films shown during this year's Cannes Festival that deserves its advance reputation.

This U.S. entry is certainly not a great motion picture, but it is a timely and interesting one, absorbing and informative.

"The Conversation" takes place in the reptilian realm of professional eavesdroppers. Coppola began his scenario long before Watergate got into the headlines. His film touches only obliquely on politics, but its impact has been strengthened by recent revelations. We all, it seems, live under the shadow of the hidden microphone.

The narrative focuses not on the victims of surveillance, but on a crack snapper, "the best bugger on the West Coast." Contrary to his custom, he becomes curious about a conversation—that of a young couple in a park—that he has been hired to record. He sniffs a murder in the offing and his conscience awakens.

Coppola has sketched the slush, rotten with moral decay, with clarity; the role is played

by Gene Hackman with chilling conviction. The case he is investigating is left rather dim in the pink manner, the private life of the private eye being the main business of the script. The action develops slowly, perhaps a bit too slowly. The opening scene with the camera descending on San Francisco's Union Square as the voices of the crowd and the street music—heard very faintly at first—become more and more distinct is an especially striking sequence.

André Brasseur's "Once Upon a Time in the East," a made-in-Quebec entry, is a film of unusual quality. It incorporates parts of Michel Tremblay's play, "Les Belles-Sœurs," seen last season in Paris, with excerpts from Tremblay's other plays. The film moves between the home of a middle-class housewife who wins a cargo of trading stamps and invites her friends to a "paste-up" party and a honky-tonk cabaret where female impersonators perform and temperaments clash bitterly. The actors give gripping, intense performances. This is a promising



Associated Press.

French actress Marie José Nat, her son David Drach and her husband Michel Drach at the festival for "Les Violons du Bal," which Drach directed and in which she plays.

film debut for Brasseur, a young and acclaimed theater director.

as Torquemada but devoid of dramatic action.

Almost every film that has come to Cannes is too long and too

represented, regardless of national-ity, do not seem to know when to stop or how to underline their

sometimes inviting notions for maximum effect.

"The Nickel Ride of Robert Mulligan" is an example. It is about an underworld fixer who has lost his grip and is notable for Jason Miller's portrayal of the fixer and for the realism in depicting the squalid side of an American city. But this is basically a short story in the manner of Hemingway's "The Killers."

—the suspense evaporates from overexposure.

Masahiro Shinoda's "Himiko," set in ancient Japan, recounts a blood-stained myth of a too-human goddess. The monotony is interrupted only by some ghastly scenes of torture. Arturo Ripstein's "El Santo Oficio" (The Holy Office) concerns the Inquisition in Mexico and its persecution there of Jews who maintain their faith. It is as full of torture

lyrics set to standard popular tunes.

"A Look Back at Each Other," by Paul Pagano, is described by Mel Gussow as "a mixed marriage" being both pro-homosexual and anti-abortion. Directed and produced by Lester Goldman, the play is about Mark (Steve Weiser), a confirmed homosexual, who wants to have a son "in order to make his marriage" to his lover, Dan, truly meaningful. The denouement, Gussow says, "is a bad joke, although everything is played, so to speak, straight." The play is at the Masque Theater.

"The Stoolie," with Jackie Mason in the title role, is like its characters, a loser, says Lawrence Van Gelder. "It is a film with a nice eye for seamy locales, a firm grip on the stuff of which losers are made, a couple of laughs, an interesting cast and one of those fatal lapses in logic that leave audiences squirming."

ENTERTAINMENT IN N.Y.

NEW YORK, May 23 (IHT).

This is how reviewers for The New York Times rate new stage productions and films:

"Glamour, Glory and Gold" and "The Demented Diva" are "steeped in camp humor," says Howard Thompson. The first, a revival at the Fortune Theater, has the author, Jackie Curtis, playing an ambitious Chicago waitress who achieves Hollywood fame only to drown in the bottle. Says Thompson: "Swiftly, half-mockingly, often hilariously absurd, the play offers a series of vignettes marked by clanking, cunning and sex as a star gets herself born." He praises Ron Link's "nimble" direction and the acting. "The Demented Diva," a mystery murder musical, is a "funny but fumbling put-on," says Thompson. Presented by the Hot Peaches Company at the Peach Pit Theater, the show develops "into a quite intriguing whodunit, with some brightly acid

lyrics set to standard popular tunes."

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"Mean Streets," rejected by both the festival committee and the Critics' Week officials, appeared among the Directors' Fortnight selections to prove the equal of any of the U.S. films accepted for competition and superior to most of them. Set in New York's Little Italy, it has to do with a young thug whose troubled conscience and affection for an outcast companion lead to his downfall. Another gangster movie? Yes, but one with a difference, thanks to ingenious technique. Martin Scorsese's brilliant direction galvanizes the stale material into a vivid, exciting melodrama. As the slum-bred hoodlum in a Cornelian dilemma, Robert De Niro delivers one of the festival's outstanding characterizations.

Two TV films invaded the cinema festival's programs. The U.S. intruder, "The Migrants," written by Tennessee Williams, is a sort of minor "Grapes of Wrath" about itinerant farm families in the South. Cloris Leachman delivers a fine performance as the worried mother of a boy who wants to escape the wage-slave camps.

"Parade," made for Swedish television, has Jacques Tati as its star. He repeats his celebrated cabaret imitations—a 1900 tennis player and his modern counterpart, among them.

FRANKFURT—Blood, Sweat and Tears will be at the Jahrhunderthalle May 24 at 8 p.m. Emerson, Lake and Palmer will be at the Festhalle auf dem Messegelände May 31, also at 8 p.m.

PARIS—Starting May 24, Chris Wood will be at the Trois Malls.

The American Actor's Studio is presenting three one-act plays by Tennessee Williams, "Portrait of a Madonna," "This Property is Condemned" and "I Can't Imagine Tomorrow," at the Théâtre Le Régent, 9 Rue Gaston Latouche, St. Cloud, France, May 24 and 25. Performances begin at 8:30 p.m.

The annual Mal de Versailles festival, from June 2 to 23, will feature two opera productions in the Théâtre Louis XV of the chateau-Ramesses: "Les Indes Galantes" on June 11 and 12 under the musical direction of Jean-Claude Malgoire and Fauriol's "Odis and Aeneas" staged by Dominique Delouche on June 18 and 20. The festival will also repeat its concert-promenades formula inaugurated last year, with different concerts at different hours of the same day in different points in or near the chateau. In addition, this year there will be theatrical and musical events given outdoors June 15 and 16 in the architecturally classified Quartier Saint-Louis, either free or at low prices. The Cygny Caffra

Festival's new two-act work, on the other hand, is not for approval by serious-minded critics but for the enjoyment of a large, nonspecialist audience. Barry Moreland calls his ballet "The Prodigal Son," which risks thoughts of Balanchine and Prokofiev, to say nothing of the Bible. Actually it is a trendy dance-revue, to popular music by Scott Joplin and others, which takes its hero lightheartedly through the main events of the 20th century, including the two world wars and the Depression. There is a nightclub out of "Cabaret," with Patricia Ruane as a Dietrich-type siren and Kenn Wells as the shady MC, and Miss Ruane reappears in the thirties in a huge car, in which she drives off with the hero, whom she rescues from unemployment for a brief interlude of high life.

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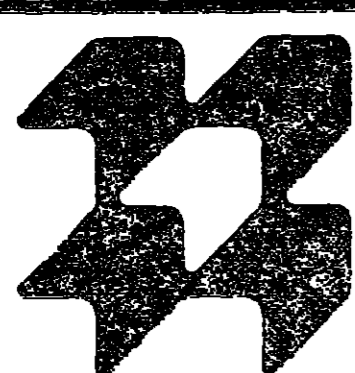
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New York Stock Exchange Trading

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American Stock Exchange Trading

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MONTEDISON

1973 ACCOUNTS: THE YEAR OF RECOVERY

MONTEDISON makes profits again. \$,300 m. lire for the leader company and \$3,300 m. lire for coordinated group profits were achieved in 1973, which thus marks the return of the main Italian chemical group into the area of profits.

In addition, amortizations were increased in 1973 to maximum levels according to the Italian Law, reaching 146,000 m. lire for the leader and 237,300 m. lire for the whole **MONTEDISON** group.

How could such a rapid change of situation have taken place in a group which only three years ago closed its accounts with a loss of 1972 marked on accumulated loss of lire 458,000 m.?

In brief, the reasons are: the improvement of managerial skill, modernisation of structures, the increase of demand in the chemical and synthetic fibres markets.

In fact, up to two years ago **MONTEDISON** was a group without a proper corporate image, having a most diversified production of a thousand items and often operating at a loss.

The basic strategy of **MONTEDISON**'s new managerial policy consisted in concentrating the group's activity in the chemical and synthetic fibres sector, where **MONTEDISON** is present through the main Italian producer in the field, **MONTEFIBRE**.

Particularly in the chemical sector the company focused and started new activities specialising in fine chemicals, which, as it is known, permits a higher added value than the basic chemicals, where the group was heavily engaged during the past managements.

Then there is another sector which, owing to its close relation to its other activities, **MONTEDISON** intends to further develop: the large-scale distribution, where **MONTEDISON** has the control of the main Italian chain of one-price stores and supermarkets: **STANDA**.

In order to actually concentrate the group's efforts along these lines, it had been necessary to operate a selection among the subsidiaries through the sale of companies not related to **MONTEDISON**'s main line of activities.

These sales, representing one of the major efforts of the new management, permitted **MONTEDISON** to disengage itself, and under favourable economic conditions, in many cases, from activities alien to its new production policy (such as, for example, in the fields of liquid gas, building materials, aluminum and marble) and which will find better development possibilities with other groups more directly interested in the same.

Instead, in order to strengthen its presence

in the fields of outstanding interest. MQT, TEDISON assumed complete control of a number of chemical textile companies in Italy: the group REGGIANI, Polistibbe and MONTEPIRE FRIGIO. Another significant move in this direction was the purchase of 10% of shares of Capomatex Cantoni, one of the most important processors of synthetic fibres in Italy. Also the solution of the problem dealing with persistent loss-makers units which weighed heavily upon the groups financial situation, made in 1973 decisive progress. Thus, in the textile sector, where major problems were still left open, restructuring plans were defined and initiated. In the obsolete factories of Montebello, in the chemical field, the regeneration of a number of technically obsolete factories was also started. The managerial improvements, a more efficacious productive integration, the increasing weight of Montedison products, with a higher added value, can be illustrated by means of a few significant factors.

One of these is the ratio between outlays and the proceeds of sales, which dropped in 1973 from 67 to 62 percent. To fully understand such a result it should be recalled that there was a sharp rise, in 1973, in the price of raw materials. This fact made it possible to state the fact that in spite of this the purchase cost incidence has decreased, supplies ample proof that the substantially higher outlays the company had in most could be recouped through an improved production efficiency.

Another significant factor is the incidence of the added value on the proceeds of sale. While in the previous year it amounted only to 32 percent, this year 38 percent was reached, a remarkably improvement. Also in the financial sector, representing a necessary integration of activities, let us indicate some figures. Thus, the group of the FINEST, financial unit, where the MONTEPIDON company operates its holding and insurance interests, obtained in the management of a past year, excellent results. GEMINA another financial company of the group dealing mainly with financial mediation operations in Italy and abroad, made its profits as to be able, already in the past year, to give a good dividend to MQT TEDISON shareholders and shows also this year a particularly bright trend.

As regards Banco Lariano, it should be pointed out that the bank developed its activities remarkably, with further expansion in view. MONTEPIDON gave also a decisive contribution to the solution of

The old problem of increasing the Italian share listing, by quoting, in 1972, the further securities of the MONTEDISON conglomerate companies STANDA, ALIMONT and BANCO LARIANO.

1973 was therefore not only the year of MONTEDISON's return to profits.

It was the year in which MONTEDISON definitely outlined its corporate image as a leader in the chemical-pharmaceutical and synthetic fibres sectors in Italy, laying down the necessary foundations for its growing presence on the international market.

In this connection it should be pointed out that in 1973 MONTEDISON achieved a number of first important moves representing the preliminary conditions for further development on an international level of the group's strong points.

Thus, a multi-year agreement with the Soviet Union was concluded, for a value of 300,000 m lire, comprising a supply of several large chemical plants to the Soviet Union and in exchange for which the group will withdraw substantial quantities of the respective products.

MONTEDISON has thus turned to account its know-how in the chemical engineering field on a world level, acquiring at the same time new sources of supply for intermediate products, according to a formula which permits to give an efficient response also to the requirements of industrial development of its partner.

In the framework of furthering the group's activities abroad, the network of commercial associate companies extending to a great number of Countries in all continents, was reorganised in order to assure to MONTEDISON a more direct and efficient presence on the respective markets.

For these initiatives should eventually be added the continuous negotiations with HEFULES, the important American chemical company, envisaging a collaboration for the marketing of the group's new pharmaceutical products, manufactured by its subsidiaries CARLO ERBA and FARMITALIA on the North-American market.

MONTEDISON SALIENT FIGURES FOR 1973		
	in billions of Italian lire	
	Montedison	Montedison Group (consolidated)
Net Capital Funds	374.5	483.0
Equity	191.2	330.2
Reserves	183.3	152.8
Provisional Funds	206.9	2,533.0
Debt	1,172.4	2,389.9
Operating Costs	208.9	759.7
Amortisations	148.0	227.3
Net Profits	3.5	33.3

	Montedison	Montedison Group (consolidated)
Net Capital Funds	374.5	484.0
Fixed Assets	1,977.2	3,052.2
Investments	533.8	230.5
Financial Charges	29.9	253.0
etc.	1,175.4	2,387.9
Labour Costs	280.6	759.7
Depreciations	148.0	257.3
Net profits	8.5	32.5

New Issue

All the securities having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only

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the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 35 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996).

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American Stock Exchange Trading

Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Last	Chg
1000 Dow Jones Ind	1000	995	998	+3
1000 S&P 500	1000	995	998	+3
1000 NYSE Comp	1000	995	998	+3
1000 Amex Ind	1000	995	998	+3
1000 Nasdaq	1000	995	998	+3
1000 OTC	1000	995	998	+3
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1000 NYSE Comp	1000	995	998	+3
1000 Amex Ind	1000	995	998	+3
1000 Nasdaq	1000	995	998	+3
1000 OTC	1000	995	998	+3

Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Last	Chg
1000 Dow Jones Ind	1000	995	998	+3
1000 S&P 500	1000	995	998	+3
1000 NYSE Comp	1000	995	998	+3
1000 Amex Ind	1000	995	998	+3
1000 Nasdaq	1000	995	998	+3
1000 OTC	1000	995	998	+3
1000 NYSE Comp	1000	995	998	+3
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1000 Nasdaq	1000	995	998	+3
1000 OTC	1000	995	998	+3
1000 NYSE Comp	1000	995	998	+3
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1000 Nasdaq	1000	995	998	+3
1000 OTC	1000	995	998	+3

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rales' 2d Home Run Leads Cubs Past Mets

By Wire Dispatches
NEW YORK, May 23—Jerry Seaver, who pitched the first home run of his career in the ninth inning, gave the Cubs a 6-5 victory over the New York Mets last night.

Seaver, who pitched six innings, drilled a line shot to left field, which was caught by Bob Apodaca into the bullpen after the Mets' pitcher, Rick Monday, had been open and the run on third.

batting .311 entering also hit a solo home run and a two-run single off starter Tom Seaver, who also connected with the Cubs' pitcher, Monday, who has been plagued with problems in this season.

Angels, Reds 3
 Los Angeles, Steve Garvey, who pitched six innings with a double and the Dodgers' left lead in the National League, led to nine games with a two-run double in the eighth inning and capped in second with a two-run home run in the fifth.

League Leaders
ERIAN LEAGUE
 Batting (ed on 50 at-bats):
 .315 Joe Mauer, 1st; .314
 .313 Tim Lincecum, 2nd; .312
 .311 Mike Trout, 3rd; .310
 .309 Justin Morneau, 4th; .308
 .307 Ryan Howard, 5th; .306
 .305 Adam Lind, 6th; .304
 .303 Jason Heyward, 7th; .302
 .301 Matt Kemp, 8th; .300
 .299 Matt Garza, 9th; .298
 .297 Matt Capps, 10th; .296
 .295 Matt Garza, 11th; .294
 .293 Matt Capps, 12th; .292
 .291 Matt Garza, 13th; .290
 .289 Matt Capps, 14th; .288
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 .101 Matt Capps, 108th; .100
 .099 Matt Garza, 109th; .098
 .097 Matt Capps, 110th; .096
 .095 Matt Garza, 111th; .094
 .093 Matt Capps, 112th; .092
 .091 Matt Garza, 113th; .090
 .089 Matt Capps, 114th; .088
 .087 Matt Garza, 115th; .086
 .085 Matt Capps, 116th; .084
 .083 Matt Garza, 117th; .082
 .081 Matt Capps, 118th; .080
 .079 Matt Garza, 119th; .078
 .077 Matt Capps, 120th; .076
 .075 Matt Garza, 121st; .074
 .073 Matt Capps, 122nd; .072
 .071 Matt Garza, 123rd; .070
 .069 Matt Capps, 124th; .068
 .067 Matt Garza, 125th; .066
 .065 Matt Capps, 126th; .064
 .063 Matt Garza, 127th; .062
 .061 Matt Capps, 128th; .060
 .059 Matt Garza, 129th; .058
 .057 Matt Capps, 130th; .056
 .055 Matt Garza, 131st; .054
 .053 Matt Capps, 132nd; .052
 .051 Matt Garza, 133rd; .050
 .049 Matt Capps, 134th; .048
 .047 Matt Garza, 135th; .046
 .045 Matt Capps, 136th; .044
 .043 Matt Garza, 137th; .042
 .041 Matt Capps, 138th; .040
 .039 Matt Garza, 139th; .038
 .037 Matt Capps, 140th; .036
 .035 Matt Garza, 141st; .034
 .033 Matt Capps, 142nd; .032
 .031 Matt Garza, 143rd; .030
 .029 Matt Capps, 144th; .028
 .027 Matt Garza, 145th; .026
 .025 Matt Capps, 146th; .024
 .023 Matt Garza, 147th; .022
 .021 Matt Capps, 148th; .020
 .019 Matt Garza, 149th; .018
 .017 Matt Capps, 150th; .016
 .015 Matt Garza, 151st; .014
 .013 Matt Capps, 152nd; .012
 .011 Matt Garza, 153rd; .010
 .009 Matt Capps, 154th; .008
 .007 Matt Garza, 155th; .006
 .005 Matt Capps, 156th; .004
 .003 Matt Garza, 157th; .002
 .001 Matt Capps, 158th; .000

ERIAN LEAGUE
 Pitching (ed on 90 at-bats):
 1.000 Nolan Ryan, 1st; .999
 .998 Tom Seaver, 2nd; .997
 .996 Steve Carlton, 3rd; .995
 .994 Steve Carlton, 4th; .993
 .992 Steve Carlton, 5th; .991
 .990 Steve Carlton, 6th; .989
 .988 Steve Carlton, 7th; .987
 .986 Steve Carlton, 8th; .985
 .984 Steve Carlton, 9th; .983
 .982 Steve Carlton, 10th; .981
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